

Hambledon Rural District

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# ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

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**1958**

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Together with the Annual Report  
of the Chief Public Health Inspector





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*With the Compliments of  
the Medical Officer of Health.*

GUILDFORD RURAL, HAMBLEDON RURAL  
AND HASLEMERE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS,  
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MILLMEAD HOUSE,  
GUILDFORD.

TEL. GUILDFORD 3225.



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# *Hambledon Rural District Council*

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## **STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

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### **Medical Officer of Health:**

\*J. E. HAINE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### **Deputy Medical Officer of Health:**

\*MARGARET A. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

### **Visiting Nurse:**

\*Mrs. E. M. E. LYDDIARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

### **Chief Public Health Inspector:**

J. E. HAY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.I.P.H.H.

### **District Public Health Inspectors:**

F. W. CULVER, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inst. Hsg.,  
Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

G. A. WEBB, A.R.S.H., Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Other Foods  
Inspection.

D. N. FAULKNER, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Other  
Foods Inspection. (Resigned June, 1958.)

W. T. MURPHY, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. Meat and  
Other Foods Inspection. (Appointed September, 1958.)

*Rodent Officer:* J. CHARD, A.R.I.P.H.H.

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### *Health Department:      Clerical Staff:*

Chief Clerk \*C. B. STUART.

\*N. C. BELLAMY. (Resigned 8/11/58.)

\*Miss D. L. MONK.

\*Mrs. E. WORMALD

### *Public Health Inspectors' Department:*

G. MINETT.

MRS. M. L. JONES.

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\* Also acts in similar capacity for the Guildford Rural District and Haslemere Urban District.



Public Health Department,  
Millmead House,  
Guildford.

June, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hambledon Rural  
District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1958.

The statistics show that the health of the District continues extremely good, with relatively little serious preventable disease.

The population shows a continuing steady increase, whilst the Birth Rate and Death Rate are much the same as last year. Both Rates are decidedly low compared with the country as a whole. The Infant Mortality Rate is especially low, and no woman died in childbirth.

Deaths from tuberculosis, chest diseases and infectious diseases were also moderately low—all evidence that the Hambledon Rural District is a noticeably healthy district in which to live. Diseases of the heart and circulation are the commonest causes of death, as always, with cancer a very long way behind in second place.

A few years ago it seemed as though the work of the Medical Officer of Health in preventing Infectious Disease was being reduced to the relatively simple procedure of hypodermic injections to age groups appropriate to the ever-increasing range of preventable diseases, i.e., Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Tuberculosis. In recent years active control of outbreaks has once again become a major part of the work, especially in institutions. There are now a great many more residential schools, nurseries, and similar closed communities than ever before. Alimentary infections, as well as familiar throat and sometimes virus infections, are frequent, with occasional recurrences of the old epidemic disease, more controllable now by new drugs. Bacteriological help is much more readily available, and is more precise in its findings. Thus investigation of infectious disease is more rewarding, and often can be used to cut short or prevent what only a few years ago would have been dangerous and troublesome outbreaks.

My thanks are due to colleagues on the staff and to members of the Council who have throughout the year so willingly given me every assistance and courtesy, and whose co-operation I much appreciate. A special word of thanks is due to my colleagues in general practice for their helpful co-operation and interest in all medical aspects of the Council's work.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. HAINE,  
Medical Officer of Health.

# STATISTICS

## SUMMARY

	1958	1957
Area in Acres ... ..	67,801	67,801
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General) ...	34,200	33,890
Number of Inhabited Houses (December) according to Rate Books (including shop dwellings)	10,404	10,250
Rateable Value as at April 1st, following year ...	£498,817	£491,780
A sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)	£1,950	£1,924
Number of Births (legitimate and illegitimate)	446	442
Birth-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	13.04	13.04
Birth-Rate (after correction by the Reg.-General's Comparability Factor) ... ..	13.56	13.56
Number of Still Births ... ..	1	9
Number of Deaths ... ..	368	345
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	10.76	10.18
Death-Rate (after correction by the Reg.-General's Comparability Factor) ... ..	9.68	9.26
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths ... ..	78	97
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year) ... ..	3	5
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births ... ..	6.72	11.31
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth ... ..	nil	nil
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.05	0.06
Death-Rate from Pneumonia (all forms) per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.43	0.35
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.26	0.21
Death Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.00	0.00
Death-Rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases: Smallpox; Whooping Cough, Measles; Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea; Diphtheria; Scarlet Fever and "Fever" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.05	0.06
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.11	0.06
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population ... ..	1.95	1.86
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population ... ..	3.80	4.01
Death-Rate from Nephritis and Nephrosis per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.11	0.09

# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
<b>Live Births:</b>			
Legitimate ... ..	203	211	414
Illegitimate ... ..	20	12	32
Percentage of Illegitimate Births ...	—	—	7.17
<b>Live Birth-Rate</b> (per 1,000 estimated resident population) ... ..	—	—	13.04
1957 ... ..	—	—	13.04
For the five years, 1953 to 1957 ...	—	—	13.03
<b>Still Births:</b>			
Legitimate ... ..	1	—	1
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births ... ..	—	—	2.24
1957 ... ..	—	—	18.10
<b>Deaths (net)</b> ... ..	200	168	368
1957 ... ..	170	175	345
<b>Death-Rate</b> ... ..	—	—	10.76
Death-Rate, 1957 ... ..	—	—	10.18
For the five years, 1953 to 1957 ...	—	—	10.31
<b>Infant Deaths:</b>			
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (total) ... ..	—	—	6.72
do. do. legitimate ... ..	—	—	2.24
do. do. illegitimate ... ..	—	—	4.48
Neo Natal (first four weeks) ... ..	—	—	4.48
<b>Maternal Deaths</b> (including abortion) ...		Nil	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births ... ..		Nil	

## COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES

The following Table shows the birth and death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the District, and for England and Wales, for 1957 and 1958.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Deaths (Including Abortion) 1,000 total (live and still) births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
Hambleton R.D.—Crude	13 04	13.04	10.76	10.18	6.72	11.31	0.00	0.00
Comp.	13 56	13.56	9.68	9.26	—	—	—	—
England and Wales	16.4	16.1	11.7	11.5	22.5	23.0	0.42	0.47

## CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES), 1958.

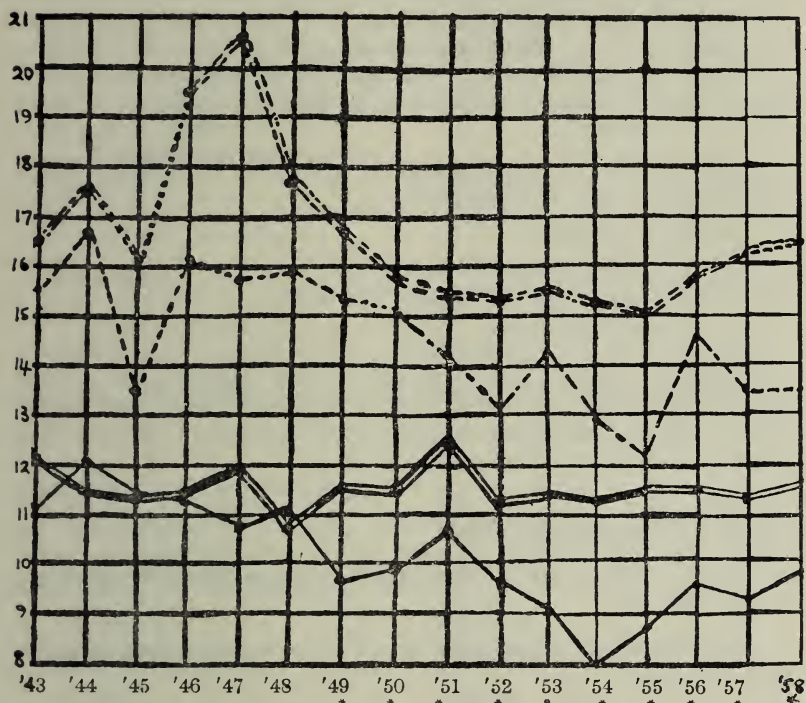
(Figures supplied by Registrar-General)

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	1	2	3
Tuberculosis, other ... ..	—	1	1
Syphilitic disease ... ..	—	1	1
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections ... ..	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	1	4	5
„ „ lung, bronchus ... ..	12	1	13
„ „ breast ... ..	—	5	5
„ „ uterus ... ..	—	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	24	18	42
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	—	—	—
Diabetes ... ..	2	—	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	21	20	41
Coronary disease, angina ... ..	38	16	54
Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	3	6	9
Other heart disease ... ..	31	36	67
Other circulatory disease ... ..	12	14	26
Influenza ... ..	1	1	2
Pneumonia ... ..	8	7	15
Bronchitis ... ..	7	2	9
Other disease of respiratory system ...	2	3	5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	4	1	5
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea ... ..	2	—	2
Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	2	2	4
Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	4	—	4
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... ..	—	—	—
Congenital malformations ... ..	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	12	20	32
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	5	2	7
All other accidents ... ..	4	3	7
Suicide ... ..	2	—	2
Homicide and operations of war ... ..	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	200	168	368

# GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

				Hambledon R.D.	England and Wales
Births	...	...	...	-----	=====
Deaths	...	...	...	=====	=====

\* = Hambledon Rural District Death Rate  
(and Birth Rate from 1951), after cor-  
rection by the Registrar - General's  
Comparability Factor





# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

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## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Facilities are provided by the Guildford Public Health Laboratory, and also at the Milford, Godalming and Liphook Hospital Group Laboratory at King George V. Hospital, Hydestile; Hydestile is generally more convenient for a large part of the Hambleton Rural District. Until recently the St. Thomas Hospital Laboratory, adjoining the Group Laboratory at Hydestile, undertook a good deal of general work. This service has recently been withdrawn, and of course transferred to the Group Laboratory at King George V. Hospital.

The number of examinations carried out at the Public Health Laboratory during the year was:

Milk samples	...	...	...	...	126
Ice cream samples	...	...	...	...	42
Hæmolytic streptococcal infections	...	...	...	...	131
Fæces specimens	...	...	...	...	85

**Water Analysis.**—The Counties Public Health Laboratories, 66, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, undertake the examination (both chemical and bacteriological) of samples of water. The number examined during 1958 was 64.

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Particulars are given below of the ambulance services operating in the District:

(i) Ambulances available for the conveyance of cases of Infectious Disease:

Name of Authority	No. of Ambulances	Where Stationed	Telephone Number
Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee.	4 ambulances 2 sitting case cars	Carried out by Farnham Ambulance Station, 50, West Street, Farnham.	Farnham 6749

(ii) Ambulances available for cases of Non-Infectious character:

Responsible Authority	No. of Ambulances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number
<b>County Ambulance Service:</b>			
Guildford	6 and 2 sitting case cars	Woodbridge Road, Guildford.	Guildford 66334
<b>Ambulance Station Sub-Stations at:</b>			
Cranleigh.	1	High Street, Cranleigh.	Cranleigh 583
Godalming.	2	Church Street, Godalming.	Godalming 689
Haslemere.	2	Sicklemill.	Haslemere 2121

## NURSING IN THE HOME.

**Midwives.**—There are 11 Midwives residing in the Rural District supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health. They are resident in the following parishes:

Bramley	...	...	...	1	Ewhurst	...	...	...	1
Chiddingfold	...	...	...	1	Frensham	...	...	...	1
Churt	...	...	...	1	Milford	...	...	...	1
Cranleigh	...	...	...	2	Thursley	...	...	...	1
Elstead	...	...	...	1	Witley	...	...	...	1

In addition, 3 midwives resident outside the area serve parishes within our District.

**District Nurses.**—District Nurses are available in every parish. This service is administered by the County Nursing Association on behalf of the County Council.

**Health Visitors.**—There are 8 County Health Visitors in the District who visit homes under the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare Services. Their areas are as follows:

(a) Churt, Brook, Thursley, (b) Dockenfield, Elstead, Tilford, (c) Dunsfold, Hambledon, Hascombe, Milford, Witley, Wormley, Hydestile, (d) Alfold, Cranleigh, Ellens Green, Ewhurst, (e) Bramley, Busbridge, Grafham, Womersley, Blackheath, Shamley Green, (f) Munstead, Peperharow, Tuesley, (g) Chiddingfold, (h) Frensham.

**Home Nursing and Home Help Service.**—The scheme is operated by the County Council.

## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

**Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.**—Centres within the District are as set out in the table below:

Centre	Address	Days of Centre
Alfold ... ..	Chapel School Room ... ..	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Bramley ... ..	Village Hall ... ..	2nd and 4th Fridays
Chiddingfold ... ..	Village Hall ... ..	2nd and 4th Thursdays
Churt ... ..	Village Hall ... ..	1st and 3rd Wednesdays
Cranleigh ... ..	Tring, High Street ... ..	Every Monday
Dunsfold ... ..	Winn Hall ... ..	2nd and 4th Mondays
Elstead ... ..	Congregational School Room...	1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Ewhurst ... ..	Village Hall ... ..	1st and 3rd Fridays
Milford ... ..	Parish Hall ... ..	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Shamley Green ... ..	Arbuthnot Institute ... ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays
Tilford ... ..	The Institute ... ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays (Dr. 2nd Tuesday only)
Witley ... ..	British Legion Club ... ..	2nd and 4th Thursdays

**Ante-Natal Clinics.**—Clinics serving the District are held as follows:

Farnham (“Brightwells”) Every Wednesday.

Godalming ... .. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

St. Luke's Hospital, Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs-  
Guildford ... .. days and Fridays at 2 p.m.

Booking Clinic — Mondays  
and Fridays at 10 a.m.

First Examination Clinic ... Tuesday afternoon.

Post-Natal Clinic ... .. Tuesdays, 11.15 a.m.



**Orthopædic Treatment.**—In-patient treatment is given at the Royal Surrey County Hospital and at the Rowley Bristow Home at Pyrford.

Orthopædic Clinics for out-patient treatment are available at the Royal Surrey County Hospital on Tuesday afternoons at 1.15 p.m., and at the Rowley Bristow Home on Thursday mornings from 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. By appointment only.

## CHEST CLINICS.

Clinic	Address	Day and Time for Attendance
Farnham ...	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Wednesdays, 9.20 & 2.30 p.m. 1st Friday at 10 a.m.
Refill Clinic		Fridays, 1.30 to 5 p.m.
Guildford ...	Tower House, Epsom Road, Guildford	Mondays, 1 p.m. Wednesdays, 1 p.m. Fridays, 9 a.m.
A. P. Refill Clinic ...	Tower House ...	Thursdays, 4.30 to 6 p.m.
Milford ...	Milford Sanatorium	1st and 3rd Fridays, 1.45 to 4.30 p.m. 2nd and 4th Wed- nesdays, 2.45 to 4.30 p.m. Sundays and Tuesdays, 10 a.m.
Refill Clinic	Milford	

**Venereal Diseases Clinic.**—A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, four days weekly, as follows:

Mondays (Females)	... ..	3-7 p.m.
Thursdays (Females)	... ..	9.30-11 a.m.
Tuesdays (Males)	... ..	5-7 p.m.
Fridays (Males)	... ..	5-7 p.m.

The Clinics mentioned above are all administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council, except where it is otherwise stated.

**Family Planning Clinic.**—The Family Planning Clinic at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, is held every Friday evening.

## HOSPITALS.

The hospitals serving the District are as follows:

### General:

St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, 385 beds, of which 54 are maternity.

Farnham County Hospital, Hale Road, Farnham, 127 beds.

Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, 233 beds, including 15 private beds and 8 amenity beds.

Cranleigh Village Hospital, Cranleigh, 13 beds and 2 cots (4 male, 6 female, and 3 amenity beds).

Haslemere and District Hospital, Haslemere, 68 beds, 15 maternity beds.

Ottershaw Isolation Hospital, 38 chronic beds.

Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, 40 chronic beds.

### Infectious Disease:

Ottershaw Isolation Hospital, 24 fever beds.

Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, 28 fever beds.

### Chest Diseases:

King George V Hospital for Chest Diseases, Hambledon.

Milford Chest Hospital, near Godalming.

## CARE OF THE AGED, AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47.

During 1958, 11 additional Old Persons in need of help came to our notice. All were helped in one way or another, despite in some cases unwillingness and resentment at what was at first often considered to be interference.

**Home Helps** were obtained in some cases though in the villages the Home Help Service is often very far from adequate. Daily help, or even full-time help in some cases, would save much more costly institutional care and add immeasurably to the happiness of the old people affected. Just one example—a man of 80 recently lost his wife, living still in the cottage of his birth, but not able really to look after himself, though reasonably active in mind and body—of what use is a Home Help two mornings a week (2 hours each morning)? Really adequate home help would keep him, and many similar cases, in comfort and happiness in his declining years. Inadequate Home Help permits conditions to deteriorate until they are beyond endurance and institutional care becomes inevitable.

A plea for **Special Individual Home Helps** for such cases was once again made during the year, and discussed with representa-

tives of the County Service. Neighbours or relatives could often be found to undertake adequate home care if reimbursed for loss of other work and earnings, though unwilling to join the Home Help Service for general cases.

No action was necessary under **Section 47** of the National Assistance Act during 1958.

## MORTUARIES.

The use of the mortuary at **Milford Chest Hospital** for all post-mortem cases works very well. There is no doubt that such a centrally placed hospital is the best possible site for a fully equipped mortuary to serve a wide district. It can be adequately fitted, the access is good, and some hospital facilities are helpful. Local mortuaries, where continued, should serve as chapels of rest only. It was used for 23 bodies from this District in 1958.

At **Farnham** this same policy has been adopted with the provision of improved mortuary facilities at the hospital. There is no doubt this is the proper policy. During 1958, 8 bodies were sent there from the Hambledon Rural District.

## BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

Two burials were arranged under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, during 1958.

## FIRST AID AT FRENESHAM PONDS.

During the holiday season 234 cases received attention at the hands of the volunteer members who staff the First Aid Post at week-ends. This continues to prove a most valuable and, indeed, often life-saving service.

A summary of cases dealt with is appended:

Cuts, bruises and abrasions	...	...	91
Burns, scalds, bites and stings	...	...	22
Eye injuries	...	...	6
Skin irritation (suspected "Pond Itch")	...	...	23
Miscellaneous	...	...	92
			<hr/>
			234
			<hr/>

Nine of the cases were sufficiently serious to require reference to hospitals or the patients' private doctors.

## TILLINGBOURNE VALLEY MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE.

This most valuable service continues, despite difficulties—especially financial—to carry relief and comfort into the homes of patients in the parishes it serves. It is especially a service needed

and appreciated by aged persons, and is well worthy of official support, though so far it receives none. It helps both hospital clinics and patients by treating at home, as well as avoiding the cost and time of transport by public transport and ambulance services.

During 1958, 1,527 treatments were given, including many old persons. There were 111 new patients, and the van travelled 7,500 miles.

### **MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SOCIETY.**

A Branch of this Society has been formed in Guildford, as there is apparently an increasing number of cases. I think it is a very good thing indeed that they can be brought together for mutual help and exchange of helpful ideas. The Hon. Secretary can be contacted through Mr. Farnfield, of Pimms the Furnishers, Guildford.

### **ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME.**

Propaganda was directed towards prevention of accidents in the home. Over 6,000 persons die annually in England and Wales from accidents in the home: more than are killed on the roads.

About 700 of these are due to burns and scalds, and the number tends to increase, especially amongst old people.

There are tens of thousands of non-fatal accidents each year.

Propaganda has been directed specially towards the problem with respect to the care of Old People. So many of them in the country have paraffin lamps and stoves. Indeed, with so much carelessness it is surprising that there are not even more accidents. The importance of **Fire Guards** applies not only to gas stoves but to electric and paraffin also. Guards are compulsory on all new stoves, but plenty of old ones in use have no protection.

A special month of propaganda in November was initiated by the Ministry of Health. Any resultant success was not measurable, though enquiries showed that there had been a better sale for fire guards.

The need for education on **Safer Clothing** is also mentioned, especially for children and old people, while equally important is the avoidance of full and loose garments—especially of inflammable material—near any open fires of any kind. Flame-resistant fabrics are obtainable, and if only the public would insist on them the supply would be extended.

### **LITTLE POND HOUSE, TILFORD.**

This Hostel is loaned to the International Help for Children and accommodates 32 children. The ideal number is not more than 25 so as to preserve the family atmosphere. Groups of children spend holidays here, varying in time from two weeks to long-stay periods of one year or more.



British children are sent mainly from the Middlesex, London and Surrey County Councils. A few convalescent children are admitted direct from the big London hospitals and sometimes private arrangements are made by parents. The children selected are mostly maladjusted and emotionally disturbed, convalescent or asthmatic. In addition, Greek, German, Italian, French, Polish and Lithuanian children have enjoyed recuperative holidays here.

They benefit much in mental and physical health. After four weeks' stay, foreign children are usually transferred to foster homes for two months. British children are transferred to their own homes or to a school for maladjusted children as circumstances require.

## CIVIL DEFENCE

The "One-in-Five" Campaign was launched by the Women's Voluntary Services in April, and leaflets and literature were distributed to doctors in the District.

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT VISITING NURSE.

The work of the Visiting Nurse continue to increase. The number of visits paid, high as that is, scarcely reflects the value or the scope of her work. She is essentially a Social Welfare Worker, and does inestimable good in health and hygiene education, as well as in many problems both psychological and of day-to-day living. Aged persons in particular welcome and appreciate her kindly work on their behalf. No human problem fails to rouse her sympathy and active help. Mrs. Lyddiard has left the Council's service since the end of the year, but her work will long be remembered. Her successor, Miss Lloyd, continues this most valuable service no less intensively.

Following are details of visits paid during 1958:

Special Visits	...	...	...	...	66
Diphtheria Immunisation Visits (under 5 years)	...	...	...	...	37
Aged Persons	...	...	...	...	31
Tuberculosis Visits	...	...	...	...	36
School Visits (Diphtheria Immunisation)	...	...	...	...	57
Vaccination	...	...	...	...	13
Scarlet Fever Visits	...	...	...	...	19
Poliomyelitis Visits	...	...	...	...	3
Dysentery Visits	...	...	...	...	27
Infectious Disease Visits	...	...	...	...	33
Medical Points Visits	...	...	...	...	17

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# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

## WATER SUPPLIES.

The principal water supplies in the District are the Guildford, Godalming and District Water Board and the Wey Valley Water Company.

**Water Board.** Complaints still continue of iron in the water supplied from the Ockford source. It is often quite unusable for laundering, and objectionable for drinking. It is earnestly hoped that the new supply from Milford will be available soon and put an end to this old, old trouble.

Shortages continue in some parts of the area of distribution, especially, of course, Cranleigh, Chiddingfold and Ramsnest. Conditions have been even worse in parts of the Horsham Road and Baynard's area of Cranleigh, where it is still necessary at times for the supply to be maintained by means of a water cart. It is hoped that the solution here will be the connecting up of two mains, and work is proceeding on this.

Water main extensions were laid at Stroud Lane (between Shamley Green and Stroud Common, and at Brook, Witley). The development of the Mousehill to Hydon Ball Reservoir pumping main has continued, as also has the development of the new sources of supply at Witley.

The **Wey Valley Water Co.** supplies the parishes of Docketfield, Frensham and Churt, Tilford, Elstead, Thursley and part of Witley Parish. The supply is of mixed waters from various sources in Surrey and Hampshire, and it continues at a high level of purity. The Company's new borehole at Britty Wood, Elstead, is not yet in use, but it is anticipated that it will not be long before it is taken into the public supply.

At Chiddingfold the **Furnace Place private supply** was replaced by water from Petworth Rural District, a Fringe Order authorising the supply to Anstead Brook and Rodgate.

The **Lythe Hill private supply** has also been replaced by the public supply.

Samples were taken regularly from all public supplies, and from many private sources, and 64 samples were taken during 1958. Details are given in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector (see page 46).

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

**Churt Sewerage Scheme.** The scheme in conjunction with Haslemere Urban District Council's Hindhead drainage plans is awaiting approval.

I am indebted to the Council's Engineer and Surveyor for the following report on the progress of the **Elstead Sewerage Scheme.**

# WATER SUPPLIES.

Parish	Main Water Internal	Main Water External	Wells and Springs	Private Supplies	Rain Water and Water Carts	Number of Houses
Alfold	269	1	6	—	—	276
Bramley	845	9	22	8	—	884
Busbridge	219	1	4	30	—	254
Chiddingfold	771	—	11	20	—	802
Cranleigh	1,846	1	14	27	—	1,888
Dockenfield	107	—	1	—	—	108
Dunsfold	288	2	15	3	—	308
Elstead	637	1	15	3	—	656
Ewhurst	585	16	22	5	—	628
Frensham	837	3	12	5	—	857
Hambledon	206	2	8	8	—	224
Hascombe	88	1	7	3	—	99
Milford	1,001	2	36	—	—	1,039
Peperharow	43	—	4	—	—	47
Thursley	180	1	6	19	—	206
Tilford	219	6	4	—	—	229
Witley	787	12	27	36	—	862
Wonersh	1,007	—	26	8	—	1,041
	9,935	58	240	175	—	10,408

This scheme has been divided into three phases for ease of handling the contracts. The first phase, consisting of the Sewage Disposal Works, etc., was completed in April, 1957.

The second phase, which is now in progress consists of the sewerage of the Eastern half of the village, and two crude sewage pumping stations, one situated on the Council's Nursery Housing Estate, and the other at the Weyburn Engineering Works; this was commenced in July, 1958, and to date the following work has been completed.

The soil sewer in the main Milford Road, B.3001, and that from the Milford Road to the Hazelwood Pumping Station, the connecting sewer across private property between Hookley Lane and the Milford Road, together with lengths of soil sewer in Ham Lane, have already been completed and tested. The soil sewer in Hockley Lane itself is about 50 per cent. complete, and it is confidently expected this will be finished before the end of September next. Junctions on the main sewers are being left for the connection of private properties as the sewer is laid, and many property owners are already carrying out the preliminary work of having their properties connected. The two pumping stations are virtually completed, the pumping machinery having been installed and tested by the manufacturers, and both are now in working order. Minor finishing items have yet to be completed.

The third phase of the scheme received Ministry approval during March, 1958, and tenders have now been accepted, and it is expected that work will commence on this phase in September, 1959.

## SCAVENGING, AND DISPOSAL OF CESSPOOL CONTENTS.

The whole system of Refuse Collection was reorganised during the year, with advantage, and the new tip at Womersley was brought into use. Complaints caused a suspension of its use until fencing and improved access were provided. The whole process of refuse collection and disposal is always a subject inviting complaints and criticisms. City dwellers transferring to the country are wont to expect all the amenities of a city to be available, and are unwilling or do not know how to help themselves. The demand for a weekly collection of refuse continues, yet any site at all selected for a refuse tip is complained of and resisted.

Residents could do much to help by garden disposal of putrefiable matter, and bin disposal of dry and indestructible or non-putrefiable waste. The refuse collection and disposal service is well conducted, and bears comparison with most other rural areas.

The disposal of **cesspool contents** is similarly a disagreeable service, and always the subject of complaints. Disposal into sewers



and sewage works is being increased, and before long it is hoped to dispose of practically all cesspool sewage in this way.

The collection of **night soil** was extended to Hambledon and Dockenfield, and now covers every parish.

### **SLAUGHTERHOUSES.**

There has been no alteration in the numbers or conditions noted in last year's Report. Details of inspections are given in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, appended.

### **RIVERS AND STREAMS.**

No case of suspected pollution came to our notice during 1958.

### **CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.**

The Chief Public Health Inspector is the Inspector for the purposes of the Act. Smoke is not, of course, a serious nuisance in a district such as this.

# HOUSING

The progress of the **Slum Clearance** 5-year programme is shown in the following table. Details of necessity vary slightly from the original proposals, individual houses being added to or removed from the list, but substantially the programme is proceeding as planned and is up to schedule. Progress is shown in the following table:—

(1)	Total Programme at 1.9.55	Dealt with in 1955	Dealt with in 1956	Dealt with in 1957	Dealt with in 1958	TOTALS 1955-1958			TOTAL
						Original List/Slum Clearance Programme	Not on original list	All Houses	
(1)	For demolition 121	1	3	7	4				
	Demolition Undertaking given	3	15	8	3				
	Reconditioned	6	4	5	5				
		10	22	20	12	64			64
(2)	The following houses originally included in the slum clearance programme have now been repaired :					36			36
(3)	The following houses originally category 3 have been dealt with as under on becoming empty or in urgent need of attention :								
		Demolished	1957	1958					
		Undertaking given	3	4					
		Reconditioned	9	4			20		20
			-	-					
			12	8					
		TOTAL				100	20		120

Three undertakings were cancelled after reconditioning of the premises

## HOUSING ACTS, 1949-1958.

During 1958, 79 visits were made with reference to applications for grants towards costs of improvements to properties.

Since the inception of the scheme, 278 such grants have been approved, and of these 231 completed as under:

Type of House (Housing Survey, 1947)	Year				
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Category 1 ... ..	5	4	5	7	5
Category 2 ... ..	2	10	27	14	12
Category 3 ... ..	7	22	26	22	24
Category 5 ... ..	1	—	3	2	2
Other premises, conversions, etc. ... ..	—	8	12	7	4
Totals ... ..	15	44	73	52	47

## HOUSING PROGRAMME.

I am indebted to the Council's Engineer and Surveyor for the following table and notes.

(a) Number of new dwellings erected during the year:—

- (1) By the District Council ... .. 77
- (2) By private persons or other bodies ... 81

(b) Dwellings in the course of erection at the end of the year:—

- (1) By the District Council ... .. 36
- (2) By private persons or other bodies ... 65

Of the new houses built, the largest number, 44, was in **Witley**, with **Wonersh**, 31, and **Bramley**, 26, close behind.

(c) The total number of dwellings built by the District Council, parish by parish, up to the end of 1958, is as follows:—

Alfold ... ..	46
Bramley ... ..	66
Busbridge ... ..	Nil
Chiddingfold ... ..	128
Cranleigh ... ..	320
Dockenfield ... ..	6
Dunsfold ... ..	28
Elstead ... ..	120
Ewhurst ... ..	44
Frensham ... ..	40
Hambledon ... ..	12

Hascombe	...	...	...	4
Peper Harow	...	...	...	Nil
Thursley	...	...	...	10
Tilford	...	...	...	16
Milford and Witley	...	...	...	296
Wonersh	...	...	...	122
Total				1,258

A few of the post-war Council houses provided by the Council have since been sold to private persons.

The number of applicants on the Council's waiting list at December 31st was 277, compared with 315 at the end of 1957.

**Movable Dwellings.**—During the year 63 applications were received to site movable dwellings. One was refused, and licences were issued for a period of six months only in respect of 31 caravans and 1 site for 9 caravans.

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## MILK SUPPLIES

The whole of the District is a Designated Area in which all milk must be either pasteurised, sterilised, or from tuberculin tested herds.

Samples have been taken from every producer and examined by methylene blue or phosphatase test; raw milks and samples failing the phosphatase test being further examined for tuberculosis. With samples taken from churns, mixed samples are obtained. With bottled milk only a random bottle is picked, and may not be representative of the whole herd and so the value of our milk sampling obviously becomes less.

Regulations require that churns be sealed and labelled, but carelessness over this appears to be on the increase. The multitude of coloured bottle-caps, according to individual choice, also always causes confusion. Standardisation of colours and caps for differing types of milk is long overdue. It is not a matter requiring legislation; a recommendation by the Milk Marketing Board would surely suffice.

## ICE CREAM.

The sale of ice cream is falling more and more to the large producers and distributors of brands known over the whole country. The small producer is fast disappearing. On the whole, the quality, judged by bacteriological standards, is very good. Samples are taken systematically in this District as a precaution, and during 1958 42 samples were examined and all found satisfactory, 40, being Grade I., and 2 Grade II.

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

Details of inspections are given in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

## FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Details of food condemned as unfit for human consumption or sent into the District for animal feeding only are given in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

This Act is administered by the Surrey County Council, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the

information in the appended table, which shows the number of samples analysed, and action taken in respect of this District, during 1958.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	In-formal	Total	Formal	In-formal	Total
FOOD:						
Confectionery, flour	..	1	1			
Christmas Pudding	—	1	1			
Ice Cream ... ..	—	2	2			
Meat, cooked and prepared ... ..	--	2	2			
Milk ... ..	96	17	113	3	—	3
Mincemeat ... ..	—	1	1			
Pie, meat ... ..	—	1	1			
Ravioli in tomato sauce ... ..	—	1	1			
Sausage, slicing ...	—	1	1			
Soft Drink ... ..	1	—	1			
Vegetable and Yeast Extract ... ..	—	1	1			
Totals ... ..	97	28	125	3	—	3

# MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1955-1958

## ANALYSIS RESULTS

Year	Number of Samples Taken	Phosphatase Test		T.B.		Methylene Blue Test Only		Turbidity	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Positive	Negative	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1955	Designated Pasteurised Sterilised	— 96 —	— 1 —	— — —	44 — —	43 91 —	8 — —	— — 2	— — —
	Designated Undesignated Pasteurised Sterilised	— — 99 —	— — — —	— — — —	48 2 — —	45 3 99 —	4 2 — —	— — — 2	— — — —
1956	Designated Pasteurised Sterilised	— 10 27	— — —	— — —	3 10 —	— 10 27	— — —	— — 1	— — —
	Designated Pasteurised Sterilised	— 26 —	— — —	— — —	10 — —	10 26 —	— — —	— 1 —	— — —
1957	Designated Pasteurised Sterilised	— 27 —	— — —	— — —	9 — —	7 27 —	2 — —	— — —	— — —
	Designated Pasteurised Sterilised	— — 27	— — —	— — —	9 — —	11 27 —	1 — —	— — —	— — —
1958	Designated Pasteurised Sterilised	— 27 —	— — —	— — —	11 — —	11 27 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
	Designated Pasteurised Sterilised	— 19 —	— — —	— — —	9 — —	9 19 —	1 — —	— — —	— — —
1958	Designated Pasteurised Sterilised	— 17 —	— — —	— — —	8 — —	6 17 —	4 — —	— — —	— — —
	Designated Pasteurised Sterilised	— 18 —	— — —	— — —	11 — —	11 18 —	3 — —	— — —	— — —



PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES  
NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Disease	1958	1957
Scarlet Fever ... ..	14	43
Pneumonia ... ..	3	4
Poliomyelitis—Paralytic ... ..	—	4
Non-Paralytic ... ..	—	2
Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	—	1
Dysentery ... ..	2	34
Whooping-cough ... ..	28	120
Measles ... ..	207	209
Food Poisoning ... ..	—	1
Undulant Fever ... ..	—	1
Erysipelas ... ..	1	2
Malaria ... ..	1	—
Totals ... ..	256	421

## SMALLPOX

One contact with a case in the North of England was vaccinated as a precaution, and the other occupant of the house at the same time.

## SCARLET FEVER.

Cases continued to occur, especially in Cranleigh, many of them much more typical of true Scarlet Fever than has been usual in recent years. Institutional, especially school outbreaks, are more truly called Hæmolytic Streptococcal infections, and are usually extremely difficult to control. There were such outbreaks at Ewhurst and at Cranleigh Primary School. Wholesale swabbing is of no value but swabs from children showing clinical signs in nose, throat or ear are worthwhile, and enable one to limit and eventually eradicate the infection.

The number of notifications recorded has but little relation to the number of cases of Hæmolytic Streptococcal infection actually occurring.



## **MEASLES.**

The usual bi-annual epidemic of measles developed in the autumn. It was again of a fairly mild type, and there were no deaths recorded. The epidemic continued well into 1959, longer even than usual.

## **WHOOPING COUGH**

Only 28 cases were notified—singularly few, and no doubt in part due to the whooping cough inoculation of children over the past few years. The success of this protective procedure is amply proved each year anew when protected children escape with the mildest of attacks whilst others, unprotected, even in the same family, develop serious, debilitating and long-lasting illness.

## **MALARIA.**

The one case notified was not contracted in this country, but during a holiday abroad.

## **POLIOMYELITIS.**

No cases were notified in the Hambledon Rural District during 1958.

## **SALMONELLA TYPHI-MURIUM.**

This infection has not been encountered in epidemic form during the year, but it now beginning to have the same nuisance value as Sonne Dysentery, and it is equally difficult to clear. Both infections disappear eventually, and one wonders if treatment really does do anything to help the obstinate cases, or even if it matters except in institutions or where there is risk of infecting food.

Carriers of the infection are continually coming to light, and infants are discharged from the maternity hospital as carriers and continue so for many, many months.

## **PARATYPHOID B.**

One case notified in 1957 was kept under observation until March 1958, when the resultant carrier condition cleared up.

## **FOOD POISONING AND GASTRO-ENTERITIS.**

In and around Ewhurst there was a good deal of Winter Vomiting disease. This is not notifiable, and usually affects schools, being evidently infectious and frequently affecting a whole school or at least a dormitory. It is probably a virus disease, but it does lead to a thorough check-up on milk supplies and other possible causes in order to exclude the possibility of bacterial infections.

## **Hambledon Homes for homeless mothers and children.**

This accommodation was substantially improved and re-decorated during the year. There are usually some 9 families there, consisting of mothers with children, the number of children usually varying between 2 and 6. It had been hoped that this institution would have been closed. Infection, due to the constantly changing population, is commonly occurring, usually enteritis of one form or another. During this year there were two outbreaks.

In October there was an infection of *E. coli* 0.127. Two of the women were due to be admitted to St. Luke's Hospital for confinement, and difficulties obviously arose from the danger of introducing infection of this type to the maternity wards.

Difficulties of treatment of cases are aggravated by the inability of the Public Health Department to prescribe treatment, when mothers refuse to attend their own private practitioners unless they feel themselves really ill.

## **DIPHTHERIA AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.**

No cases of diphtheria have occurred in this district for the past 10 years. The percentage immunised for 1958 is slightly lower than in previous years due to the fact that the poliomyelitis vaccination programme tended to coincide with the diphtheria immunisation appointments. This was unavoidable, but should not occur again as many school children have now completed their primary poliomyelitis vaccination. Parents have been reminded that it is vital to maintain a high degree of immunity against diphtheria.

### **Immunisation: School Children.**

Only those children whose immunisation is complete are regarded as "immunised," i.e., two primary injections or a re-immunising dose within the preceding 5 years. The figures for the past 10 years are given below:—

1949	...	92.45	1954	...	92.01
1950	...	91.56	1955	...	90.23
1951	...	92.97	1956	...	90.39
1952	...	91.19	1957	...	87.80
1953	...	92.07	1958	...	86.40

### **Private Schools.**

In addition to the sessions held at maintained schools, one was held at a private school at the request of the Principal.

# SCHOOL ABSENTEES, 1958.

School	Influenza	Impetigo	Scarlet Fever	Chickenpox	Measles	German Measles	Mumps	Ringworm	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Polomyelitis	Totals
Alfold County Primary	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8
Bramley C. of E. ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
Chiddingfold C. of E.	—	2	—	3	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
Churt C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15
Cranleigh C.P. Infants	—	—	6	22	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	31
Cranleigh C. of E. ...	—	4	2	14	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	22
Dunsfold C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellens Green C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elstead C. of E. ...	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	33
Ewhurst C. of E. ...	32	—	—	—	—	14	26	—	—	—	—	72
Frensham C. of E. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	13	—	1	—	—	15
Grafham C. of E. ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hambleton C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	1	—	—	20
Hascombe C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
Milford C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodboro Hill C. Sec.	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
Thursley C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tilford C. of E. (Key Cross) ...	—	1	1	1	—	—	11	—	1	—	—	15
Witley C. of E. ...	—	—	—	3	26	3	—	—	—	—	—	32
Wonersh and Shamley Green C. of E. ...	—	1	—	7	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	14
Totals ...	32	10	11	90	119	24	73	—	21	—	11	391

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1958.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES AND WHERE TREATED.

Where Treated	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping-Cough	Erysipelas	Acute Pneumonia	Paralytic Poliomylitis	Non-paralytic	Dysentery	Malaria	Totals
Green Lane Hospital, Farnham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Luke's Hospital ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Royal Surrey County Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottershaw Isolation Hospital...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At Home	207	14	28	—	3	—	—	2	1	255
Totals	207	14	28	1	3	—	—	2	1	256

# INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1958, AGE INCIDENCE. (Other than Tuberculosis.)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages—Years											Cases Admitted to Hospital	
		under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80		80 and over
Measles	207	1	78	120	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	14	—	1	9	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping-cough	28	1	6	13	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals ... ..	256	3	86	144	12	4	3	2	—	—	1	1	—	1

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE (other than Tuberculosis) 1958.  
PARISH BY PARISH

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Alfold	Bramley	Busbridge	Chiddingfold	Churt	Cranleigh	Dockenfield	Dunsfold	Elstead	Ewhurst	Frensham	Hambleton	Hascombe	Peperharow	Thursley	Tilford	Witley	Womersh	Total
Measles	—	2	—	118	—	3	—	7	3	2	2	11	—	—	1	2	53	3	207
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	1	10	1	3	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	28
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	1	2	—	119	10	17	3	7	4	3	11	12	—	—	1	6	55	5	256



## Immunisation of Pre-School Children.

The percentage of children under 5 years of age immunised during the last 10 years are shown in the following tables:—

1949 ...	35.53	1954 ...	44.85
1950 ...	45.10	1955 ...	42.15
1951 ...	63.54	1956 ...	43.84
1952 ...	57.26	1957 ...	48.31
1953 ...	53.37	1958 ...	47.46

**Home Visiting Scheme for Pre-School Children, Immunisation against Whooping Cough and Diphtheria, and Vaccination against Smallpox.**—Many of the requests for this service come from the parents of large families who live in rural areas remote from buses, clinics and doctors' surgeries. Health Visitors request treatment for children whose parents are unable to visit the local clinic, or who refuse treatment unless it is given at home.

Separate vaccines against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough are used in preference to combined vaccines. No parent has ever refused treatment because of the extra injections involved.

## SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

Vaccination against smallpox is offered to all children at the same time as diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation, and is performed also in the home if necessary. The following table gives details of vaccinations carried out in the District during 1958:—

Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	343	11	12	12	20	398
Re-vaccinated	—	2	5	58	158	223

Ten of the above vaccinations were carried out by this Department, 142 at Welfare Centres, and the remainder by general practitioners. No cases of illness or other complications arising out of vaccination were reported during the year.

## WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

It is now six years since the Whooping Cough immunisation scheme was commenced. As will be seen from the table below the percentage of children immunised under one year is 44.11 per cent. This is satisfactory when we remember that treatment cannot commence until three months of age, and three injections at monthly intervals are required.

The number of cases of Whooping Cough notified during the past nine years is stated below:—

1950 ...	150	1955 ...	55
1951 ...	128	1956 ...	43
1952 ...	70	1957 ...	120
1953 ...	137	1958 ...	28
1954 ...	68		

It will be noted that the numbers, although fluctuating as is usual when dealing with small groups, have continued to fall, as has been the experience over the whole of England and Wales. It is noteworthy that cases of Whooping Cough now are generally mild with few chest complications. No deaths are reported in this district. Although the use of penicillin and other antibiotics contributes greatly to the prevention of a fatal outcome, there is no doubt that Whooping Cough immunisation has been of much value in either preventing or modifying the disease. Nowadays, cases of Whooping Cough in immunised children are often so mild as to be unrecognisable as such. Parents are urged to ensure that their children are protected in early infancy.

Age Group	Under 1	1-4	Total under 5	5-15
1958				
Number Immunised ...	195	58	253	43
Estimated Population ...	442	2,278	2,720	5,440
Percentage Immunised ...	44.11%	2.54%	9.30%	0.79%
1957				
Number Immunised ...	195	165	360	43
Estimated Population ...	475	2,241	2,716	5,432
Percentage Immunised ...	41.0%	7.4%	13.2%	0.8%

In addition to the treatments against whooping cough given in the children's homes by Dr. Pollock, 198 children were treated by private doctors and 64 in Welfare Centres.



# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE				IMMUNITY INDEX (i.e. Percentage Immunised)		
	Immunised 1/1/58 to 31/12/58	Immunised prior to 1/1/58	Estimated Population under 5 years	Hambledon Rural District Under 1 1-4	County of Surrey, 1956* Under 1 1-4	
1958	304	988	2,720	24.20 51.97	} 18.4 70.2	
1957	336	976	2,716 (Estimate 1957)	16.0 55.1		
CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 5-15 YEARS (Treatment carried out by Public Health Department.)				IMMUNITY INDEX		
	Immunised 1/1/58 to 31/12/58	Re- Immunised 1/1/58 to 31/12/58	Immunised prior to 1/1/58 and still at School	Estimated Population 5-15 years	Hambledon Rural District	County of Surrey, 1956* 5-14
1958	138	334	2,513	3,068 (S.C.C. Schools)	86.40	} 55.3
				5,440 (Estimate 1958)	59.50	
1957	44	634	2,764	3,198 (S.C.C. Schools)	87.80	
				5,432 (Estimate 1957)	65.4	
CHILDREN UNDER 15			TOTAL	55.41		
IMMUNISED IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS (Information obtained from Principals of Private Schools and figures included above)						
No. of Children on Register			No. Immunised		Percentage Immunised	
1,177			1,124		95.49	

\* Latest figure available.

# IMMUNISATION STATE, BY SCHOOLS, AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1958.

Schools	Children attending school			Treatment carried out during 1958.			Percentage of children im-munised
	Total	No. im-munised	No. not im-munised	1st Inj.	2nd Inj.	Re-imm.	
Alfold County Primary ...	93	84	9	2	4	24	90.32
Bramley C. of E. ...	135	125	10	1	10	8	92.59
Chiddingfold C. of E. ...	193	172	21	5	5	27	89.11
Churt C. of E. ...	71	63	8	2	5	8	88.73
Cranleigh C.P. Infants ...	101	60	41	3	4	21	59.40
Cranleigh C. of E. Mixed ...	257	232	25	4	20	17	90.27
Cranleigh C. Secondary ...	339	320	19	4	6	58	94.39
Dunsfold C. of E. ...	72	58	14	2	2	6	80.55
Ellens Green C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elstead C. of E. ...	157	128	29	2	6	11	81.52
Ewhurst C. of E. ...	129	104	25	4	7	24	80.62
Frensham C. of E. ...	58	54	4	2	1	7	93.10
Grafham C. of E. ...	30	21	9	2	1	1	70.00
Hambledon C. of E. ...	59	47	12	5	6	4	79.66
Hascombe C. of E. ...	23	19	4	—	3	5	82.60
Milford C. of E. ...	302	266	36	3	13	5	88.07
Rodborough Hill C. Sec. ...	378	301	77	5	11	36	79.62
Thursley C. of E. ...	20	18	2	—	—	2	90.00
Tilford C. of E. ...	50	44	6	1	—	7	88.00
Tilford C. Sec. ...	224	195	29	2	6	38	87.05
Witley C. of E. ...	154	139	15	3	9	20	90.25
Wonersh and Shamley Green ...	109	91	18	2	4	4	83.48
St. Joseph's Special School ...	114	110	4	18	15	1	96.57
TOTALS ... ..	3,068	2,651	417	72	138	334	86.40

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table summarises the Tuberculosis Register as at 31st December, for the last twelve years:

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total No. on Register at 31st December
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1947	83	102	25	42	252
1948	88	100	24	39	251
1949	102	108	24	37	271
1950	108	90	29	37	264
1951	118	92	31	38	279
1952	131	98	31	37	297
1953	134	103	31	34	302
1954	145	114	31	35	325
1955	150	125	34	35	344
1956	146	118	35	35	334
1957	142	118	33	35	328
1958	137	125	28	36	326

During 1958 there were again 13 new cases, distributed in the following parishes:

Frensham	...	...	1	Ewhurst	...	...	1
Busbridge	...	...	2	Hambledon	...	...	1
Cranleigh	...	...	1	Tilford	...	...	2
Dunsfold	...	...	1	Witley	...	...	2
Milford	...	...	2				

The following table shows the notifications and deaths in the District, with the corresponding rates per 1,000 of the population during the past 12 years:

Year	Cases Notified		Notification Rate	Deaths	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the Population
	Trans. In	New Cases			
1947	4	32	1.03	12	0.34
1948	9	19	0.60	15	0.48
1949	21	22	0.69	14	0.44
1950	9	36	1.15	10	0.32
1951	17	34	1.07	7	0.22
1952	20	17	0.52	1	0.03
1953	23	19	0.58	6	0.18
1954	29	24	0.72	3	0.09
1955	23	21	0.63	5	0.15
1956	28	13	0.38	5	0.15
1957	21	13	0.38	2	0.06
1958	20	13	0.38	4	0.11

# NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1958.

Age Periods	New Cases *				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	4	7	—	1	—	—	—	1
35-45	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
45-55	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
55-65	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	16	15	—	2	—	3	—	1
Registrar General's Figures ... ..					1	2	—	1

\* 13 were Primary Notifications and 20 were cases transferred into the district from outside.

The number of cases on the register is made up as follows (as at 31st December, 1958):—

Cases Transferred into District				Cases Notified whilst living in District			
Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
70	64	7	11	67	61	21	25

The figures include 44 on the staffs of the two large sanatoria in the District, 15 of them notified whilst working in the sanatoria. All of these cases are pulmonary except two.

The graph on page 42 is designed to show the annual notification and deaths from tuberculosis, as well as the total number on the register.

**X-Ray Services.**—Towards the end of the year there was an important extension of the X-ray services. A new Odelca X-ray unit now pays a fortnightly visit to Cranleigh. This unit takes pictures 100 m.m. square, between the size of the miniature 35 m.m. and the full-scale permanent hospital X-ray equipment. It is designed for patients sent by private doctors, but, being really mobile, can visit localities or institutions for special investigations.

## TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE.

During the year 1958/59, three meetings of the Care Committee were held. Twenty-seven cases were considered, and **direct assistance** was given in 8. In special cases the Committee may recommend that the County Council shall supply **Free Milk** although the patient's income is above the normal range for this: one such case was considered, and it was decided not to recommend a free supply.

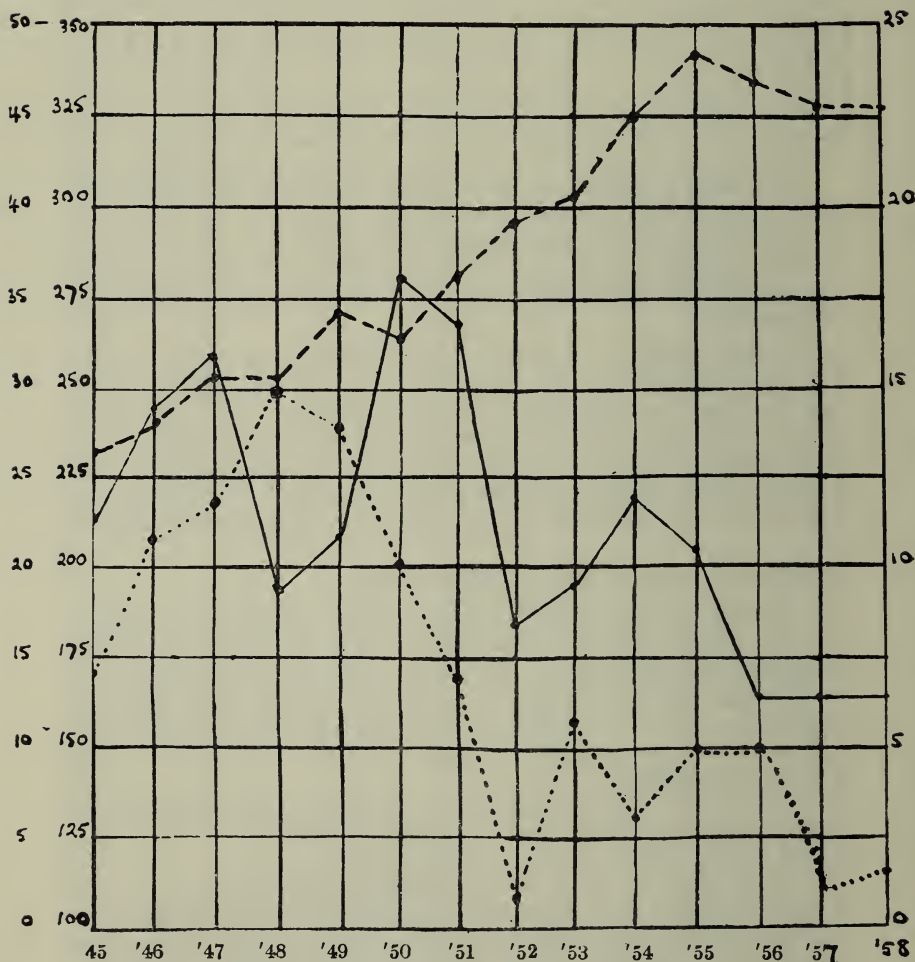
The Public Health Department nurse paid 45 visits to tuberculosis cases during the year, mainly, of course, in connection with housing and prevention of infection.

Once again the result of the Christmas Seals Sale and Annual Appeal exceeded all previous records with the sum of £117 16s. 10d. £46 18s. 5d. was expended in direct assistance to cases in the District, and a contribution of £50 was made to the Children's Holiday Fund of the Standing Conference of Surrey Tuberculosis Care Committees. This year two children from our own area had two weeks' holiday under that scheme.



# GRAPH SHOWING THE ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications of Tuberculosis (0 to 50) ... —————  
 Deaths from Tuberculosis (0 to 25) ... .....  
 Numbers on Register of notified cases (100 to 350) ... - - - - -





## CANCER.

The table below shows the deaths from cancer during the year compared with those for 1957:

### DEATHS FROM CANCER

SITE	15-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	1958	1957
Alimentary Canal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	1	3	4		7	8
Breast	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	5	5	6
Lung	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	3	1	2	-	12	1	13	15
Liver	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		1	2
Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	4	5	9	7	2	4	21	20	41	32
1958	-	-	-	1	2	-	9	5	9	7	12	11	5	6	37	30	67	-
1957	-	-	1	-	4	-	4	5	9	7	10	13	4	6	32	31	-	63

The following table shows the deaths from cancer during the last fourteen years:

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
1945	21	21	42	1.36
1946	26	36	62	2.04
1947	28	25	53	1.71
1948	32	28	60	1.90
1949	24	37	61	1.91
1950	28	31	59	1.85
1951	36	38	74	2.32
1952	39	27	66	2.03
1953	31	26	57	1.74
1954	30	39	69	2.07
1955	42	29	71	2.12
1956	44	34	78	2.31
1957	32	31	63	1.86
<b>1958</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1.95</b>

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The total number of visits and inspections made during the year was 5,687, particulars of which are set out in the following table:—

### Housing.

Dwelling Houses, Public Health and Housing Acts	913	
Dwelling Houses Re-inspected ... ..	588	
Improvement Grants ... ..	79	
Overcrowding ... ..	1	
Miscellaneous ... ..	48	
Certificate of Disrepair (Rent Act, 1957) ... ..	236	
	<hr/>	1,865

### Factories and Workshops.

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces ... ..	84	
Outworkers ... ..	6	
Bakehouses ... ..	38	
	<hr/>	128

### Food Shops and Food Preparing Places.

Food Shops and Food Preparing Places ... ..	181	
Ice Cream Premises ... ..	20	
Ice Cream Samples ... ..	36	
Restaurants and Canteens ... ..	37	
Slaughterhouses and Butchers' Shops ... ..	175	
Condemned Food Visits ... ..	80	
Licensed Premises ... ..	1	
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs ... ..	1	
	<hr/>	531

### Milk.

Bacteriological Samples ... ..	126	
Dairies ... ..	61	
	<hr/>	187

### General.

Water Supplies ... ..	129	
Drainage ... ..	907	
Movable Dwellings ... ..	244	
Verminous Premises ... ..	18	
Infectious Disease ... ..	13	
Stables and Piggeries ... ..	31	
Public Conveniences ... ..	20	
Refuse Collection ... ..	342	
Refuse Disposal ... ..	386	

Visits to Council's Depot re Cesspool Emptying and Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	597
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	...	262
Flies and Pests	...	...	...	...	15
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	6
Schools	...	...	...	...	6
				—	2,976
					5,687

## HOUSING.

### NOTICES SERVED.

#### Statutory Notices:

Housing Act, 1957, Sections 9 and 16	...	...	Nil
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93	...	...	Nil
Informal Notices	...	...	88

#### Results of Notices Served:

Statutory Notices complied with:

(a) By Owners	...	...	...	Nil
(b) By Local Authorities in default of Owners...	...	...	...	Nil
Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	76
Informal Notices in hand	...	...	...	25

#### Rent Act, 1957.

19 applications were made for Certificates of Disrepair or Revocation of Certificates of Disrepair:

Part I. Applications for Certificate of Disrepair.

1. Number of applications for certificates	...	...	19
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	Nil
3. Number of decisions to issue certificates	...	...	19
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	3
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	16
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	13
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	Nil
6. Number of Certificates issued	...	...	5

## Part II. Application for Cancellation of Certificates.

7. Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates ... ..	7
8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates ... ..	1
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection ... ..	1
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority ...	5

## WATER ANALYSES.

Sixty-four samples of water were taken for analysis during the year.

				Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Total
Public Water Supplies ... ..				2	19	21
Private Water Supplies ... ..				4	12	16
Well Water ... ..				2	12	14
Stream Water ... ..				—	—	—
Spring Water ... ..				—	—	—
Swimming Pools ... ..				—	—	—
Pond Water ... ..				—	9	9
Water Cress ... ..				—	4	4
River Water ... ..				—	—	—
				8	56	64

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Milk Supply.

The number of Retail Dairies and Distributors of Milk in the District on December 31st, 1958, was 30.

Produce Retailers ... ..	Nil
Retail Dairies ... ..	15
Retailers selling milk in the Hambledon District from premises outside the area ... ..	15
	—
	30
	—

## Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954.

## Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953.

The following Licences for the sale of Designated milk are in force in the district:—

### Dealers' Licences.

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	10
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	14
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	...	1

### Supplementary Licences.

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	15
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	14
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	...	1

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

### Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.

#### Meat.

Animals slaughtered for human consumption in only one slaughterhouse in the District and no meat was found to be unfit.

## OTHER FOODS.

### Tinned, Bottled, Packet Foodstuffs.

	No. of Containers	Weight		
		Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat ... ..	7	—	1	9
Fish ... ..	1	—	—	10
Fruit ... ..	19	—	1	10
Butter ... ..	—	—	—	—
Cocoa ... ..	—	—	—	—
Coffee ... ..	—	—	—	—
Total Weight		—	3	1

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

### Ante and Post-Mortem Examination of Animals.

#### CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ...	—	—	—	—	52	—
Number inspected ... ..	—	—	—	—	52	—
All diseases except Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Condemned food is removed from premises and destroyed by incineration at the Council's Refuse Disposal Works.

#### Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16.

Registration of premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice cream or preserved food, etc.

- (1) Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed or preserved food intended for sale ... 26
- (2) Premises registered for the sale or the manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream intended for sale ... .. 96

The ice cream is sold mainly in pre-packed form, and is stored in refrigerator cabinets. There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the District.



These premises are all subject to routine inspection and sampling.

**No. of Ice Cream Samples taken.**

**Results.**

42

Grade I. 40

Grade II. 2

**Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and Slaughter-houses Act, 1958.**

Six Licences were granted for the use and occupation of premises as a slaughter-house during the year. Only in one of these does slaughtering of pigs take place regularly.

**FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1956.**

240 inspections were made of food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations, resulting in the service of notices containing 43 items. These are listed as under:—

**Food Shops.**

Provision of first-aid boxes	...	...	4
Provision of wash-hand basins	...	...	3
Provision of hot-water supply	...	...	2
Provision of nail brushes	...	...	3
Provision of towels	...	...	2
Provision of soap	...	...	2
Provision of "Wash Hand" notices	...	...	3
Provision of sinks	...	...	2
Cleaning of machinery	...	...	2
Drainage	...	...	1
Clothes storage	...	...	1
Access to W.C.	...	...	1
Provision of W.C.	...	...	4
Protection of food	...	...	1

**Food Preparing Rooms.**

Cleanse and redecorate	...	...	8
Renewal of tables	...	...	1
Cleaning of shelves...	...	...	1
Floors defective	...	...	2

—  
43  
—

## Cafes and Restaurants.

37 inspections were made of 7 cafes and restaurants under Food Hygiene Regulations, resulting in service of notice containing 10 items, listed as under:—

### Kitchens:

Provision of hot-water supply	...	...	1
Provision of wash basins	...	...	2
Provision of "Wash Hands" notices	...		2
Provision of nail brushes, towels and soap			2
Redecorations	...	...	1

### W.C.:

Provision of W.C.	...	...	1
-------------------	-----	-----	---

### General:

Provision of first-aid boxes	...	...	1
			—
			10

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. Section 269.

### Movable Dwellings and Camping Grounds.

Applications dealt with during the year ... 63

	Granted.	Refused.
1. Licences to allow land to be used as site for		
Movable Dwellings	2	—
2. Licences to erect or station and use		
Movable Dwellings	60	1

Licences were limited to a period not exceeding 6 months in respect of 31 caravans and 1 site.

# FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1956

Summary of Food Premises listed under Principal Business and showing additional commodities sold:

Principal Business	Total	Grocery and Provisions	Greengrocery	Butchers	Fishmongers	Fish Fryers	Bakers	Confectionery	Milk Distributors	Ice Cream Retailers	Cafes and Restaurants	Licensed Premises	Canteens
1. Grocery & Provisions	84	—	30	3	1	—	3	70	4	61	—	7	—
2. Greengrocery ...	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
3. Butchers ...	22	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Fishmongers ...	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
5. Fish Fryers ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	—
6. Bakers ...	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
7. Confectionery ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
8. Milk Distributors ...	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Ice Cream Retailers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Cafes and Restaurants ...	22	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	8	—	2	—
11. Licensed Premises...	55	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	15	—	—
12. Canteens (including hospitals and institution dining rooms & factory canteens)	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
	284	5	32	3	3	—	5	86	5	91	17	9	—

# REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948, IN CONNECTION WITH FACTORIES.

## 1. Inspection of Factories.

	Number on Register	Number of		
		In-spections	Written Notices	Cases Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	15	44	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	107	84	4	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	122	124	6	—

## 2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	4	4	—	—	—

### 3. Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	M.C. Line No.	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out-workers in August required by Sec. 110 (i) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Wearing Apparel (Making, etc).	13	6	—	—	—	—	—
The Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper ... ..	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	—	6	—	—	—	—	—

### FACTORIES ACT, 1937, Section 34. Means of Escape from Fire.

Number of factories certified by the Council as being provided with adequate means of escape from fire during the year ended 31st December, 1958 ... I

### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection of house refuse and cleansing of cesspools is carried out by the District Council in all parishes in the District.  
**Refuse Collection.**

The collection of house refuse is carried out fortnightly in all parishes in the district. Collection of trade refuse is undertaken fortnightly where required, upon payment of ninepence per bin.

Seven refuse collection vehicles are used for this purpose, six of which are petrol driven 10 cubic yard side loaders, and one is a diesel driven 20 cubic yard rear loader.

The refuse is disposed of by tipping at the Local Authority's tips in the District. Waste paper is collected in trailers attached to the refuse lorries, and this is sorted and baled at the depots.

### Cleansing of Pail Closets.

The Council undertake cleansing of pail closets throughout the District. The work is done by 3 cesspool emptiers fitted with night soil equipment.

### Cleansing of Cesspools.

Cesspools are emptied on application free of charge, if required, once in every quarter. Seven (800 gallon) emptiers are used for this work.

The sewage removed is disposed of mainly by means of distribution on arable lands by arrangement with farmers. Some is discharged into the Council's sewers at Cranleigh.

# PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report on Rodent Control for the year ended 31st December, 1958.

## Type of Property

	Local Author- ity	Dwell- ing Houses (inc. Council houses)	All other (including business premises)	Total of cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricul- tural
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District. (Notes 1 and 2.)	14	10,404	388	10,806	264
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification.	—	140	18	158	4
(b) Survey under the Act.	14	1,320	48	1,382	68
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose).	—	8	8	16	—
3. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections.	316	1,509	96	1,921	110
4. Number of properties inspected (in Section 2) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats { Major	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor	14	241	30	285	33
(b) Mice { Major	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor	—	14	11	25	—
5. Number of infested properties (Section 4) treated by the Local Authority.	14	249	22	285	—
6. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments.	84	288	27	399	—
7. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment.	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing).	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act.	—	—	—	—	—
9. Legal Proceedings.	—	—	—	—	—
10. Number of "block" control schemes carried out.	—	31	5	36	—

## SCHOOL CANTEEN KITCHENS.

Sprayed for flies during Whitsun ... .. 12 Canteens

JOHN E. HAY,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.





